

County

Borough



of Bolton

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

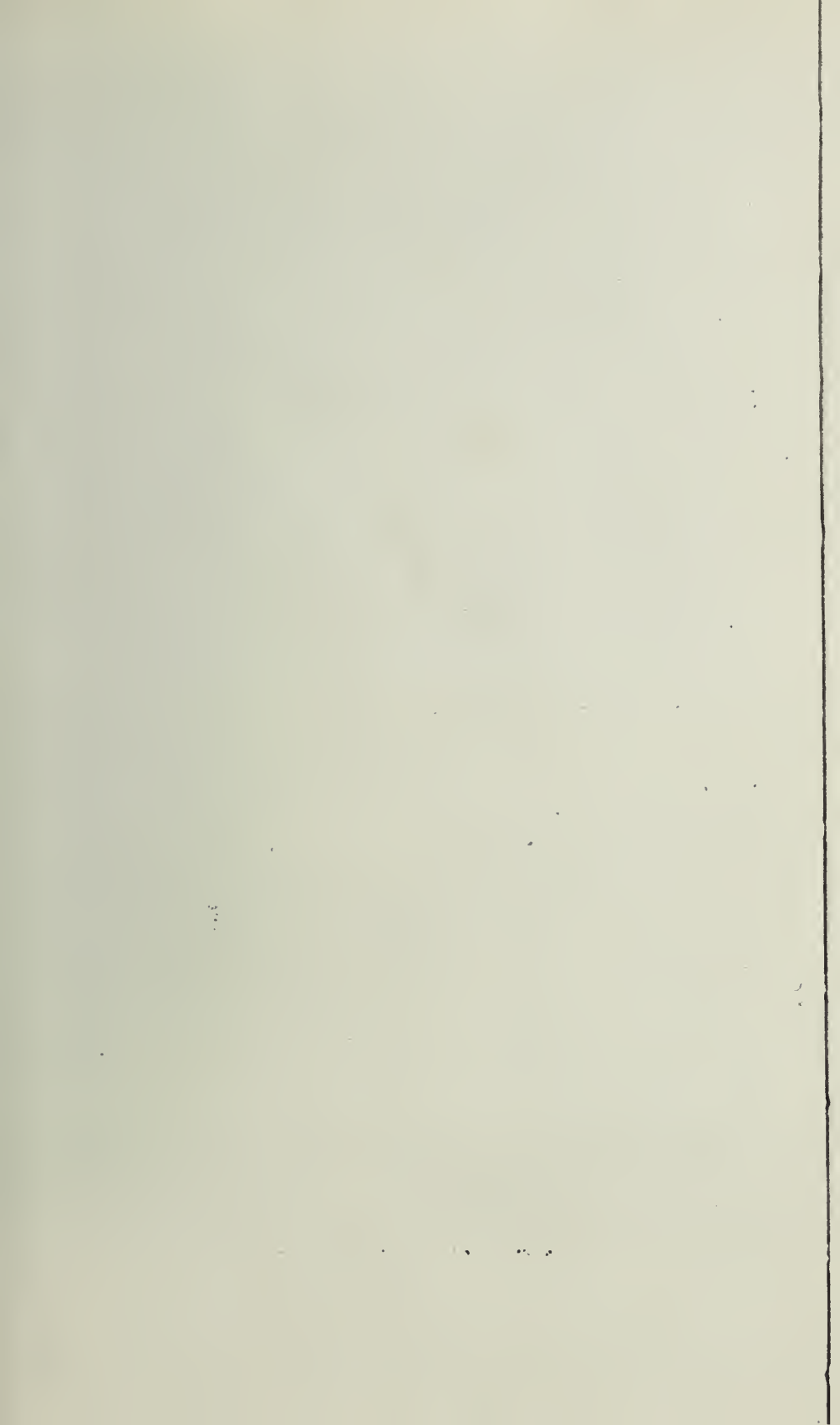
1939

BOLTON :
RICHARD WHEWELL (BOLTON) LIMITED, FOLDS ROAD.
1940.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CIVIC CENTRE,
BOLTON.

October, 1940.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Report for 1939, the Sixty-eighth Annual Report on the Health of Bolton.

In the interests of economy the report is of an interim nature and contains the minimum information consistent with a continuity of the yearly health statistics of the town.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. M. GALLOWAY,

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS. 1939.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOLTON.

Position	Lat. 53° 35' N., Lon. 2° 27' W.	
Elevation above sea level	230-ft. to 1,450-ft.	
Geological Formation: Boulder Clay and Sand over Coal Measures.		
Rainfall (Av. 1887-1939, 42·471")	44·405"	
Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	15,280	
Population (Census 1921)	178,683	
„ (Census 1931)	177,250	
„ National Register, 29th September, 1939	163,823	
„ (Estimated population 1939):—		
For Birth-rate	167,900	
For Death-rate	166,800	
Density	10·9	
Inhabited Houses (Census 1921)	41,825	
„ „ (Census 1931)	46,618	
Private Families or Separate Occupiers (Census 1921)	42,635	
„ „ „ „ (Census 1931)	47,706	
New Houses Certified 1939	438	
Estimated No. of Houses in the Borough at 31st December, 1939	53,403	
No. of inhabited Houses according to the Rate Books at the end of 1939	52 011	
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1940.. .. .	£1,074,393	
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1939-1940)	£4,042 2s. 51.	
Births	2,334	
Birth-rate (per 1,000 of population)	13·9	
Deaths	2,493	
Death-rate (Crude) (per 1,000 of population)	14·9	
Average Death-rate (1930-1939)	13·3	

SUMMARY—Continued.

Heart and Circulation Death-rate	4·7
Cancer Death-rate	1·6
Respiratory Death-rate	1·4
Phthisis Death-rate	·50
Epidemic Death-rate (seven chief diseases)	·19
Infantile Mortality (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	72
Diarrhœa Death-rate (deaths under 2 years per 1,000 live births)	6·0
Puerperal Death-rate (per 1,000 total births)	5·7

126 COUNTY BOROUGHs AND GREAT TOWNS—

Birth-rate (per 1,000 of population)	14·8
Death-rate (per 1,000 of population)	12·0
Infantile Mortality (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	53
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years), Death-rate per 1,000 live births.. .. .	6·3

ENGLAND AND WALES—

Birth-rate (per 1,000 of population)	15·0
Death-rate (per 1,000 of population)	12·1
Infantile Mortality (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	50
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years), Death-rate per 1,000 live births.. .. .	4·6

STATISTICS.

Births.

There were 2,334 live births to Bolton residents in 1939. 2,253 of these births were legitimate and 81 illegitimate. The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population was 13·9. 720 births occurred to Bolton residents in Townleys Hospital, and 326 in Haslam Maternity Home.

Stillbirths.

The number of stillbirths in Bolton in 1939 was 113, giving a still-birth-rate of 46·1 per 1,000 total births. The number of stillbirths per 1,000 total births in the County Boroughs of England and Wales has varied between 41 and 43 since 1931. Bolton has had a rate persistently higher than the average of the county boroughs.

Deaths.

Bolton had 2,493 deaths in 1939 giving a death-rate of 14·9 per 1,000 of the population.

During the year, 720 persons, whose usual place of residence was in the area of this county borough, died outside the borough; of these, 614 died in Townleys Hospital or Fishpool Institution and 46 died in Mental Hospitals.

Non-residents who died in the area numbered 122, of whom 106 died in Bolton Royal Infirmary.

240 Bolton residents died in Bolton Royal Infirmary.

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1939.

	No. of Deaths	Per cent. of total Deaths
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	178	7·13
Diphtheria	11	·44
Influenza	42	1·68
Cerebro-spinal fever	6	·24
Pulmonary tuberculosis	84	3·37
Other forms of tuberculosis	18	·72
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	17	·68
CANCER AND OTHER TUMOURS	283	11·35
Cancer	271	10·87
Tumours	12	·48

RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION, ETC. ..	86	3·44
Rheumatic fever	15	·60
Chronic rheumatism, osteo-arthritis ..	19	·76
Diabetes	38	1·52
Exophthalmic goitre.. .. .	8	·32
Other diseases	6	·24
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD & BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	23	·92
Anæmia, chlorosis	14	·56
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	4	·16
Other diseases	5	·20
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM & SENSE ORGANS	242	9·70
Meningitis	4	·16
Locomotor ataxy	5	·20
Cerebral hæmorrhage	95	3·80
Cerebral thrombosis	79	3·17
General paralysis of the insane	7	·28
Epilepsy	12	·48
Infantile convulsions	5	·20
Other diseases	35	1·40
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ..	795	31·88
Heart diseases	608	24·38
Aneurysm	6	·24
Arterio-sclerosis	135	5·41
Abnormalities of blood pressure	37	1·48
Other diseases	9	·36
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM ..	237	9·50
Bronchitis	97	3·89
Pneumonia	124	4·97
Congestion of lungs, etc.	10	·40
Other diseases	6	·24
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM ..	115	4·61
Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum ..	18	·72
Diarrhœa and enteritis	37	1·48
Appendicitis	10	·40
Hernia and intestinal obstruction ..	18	·72
Diseases of the gall bladder and ducts ..	14	·56
Peritonitis	6	·24
Other diseases	12	·48

DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM ..	99	3.97
Nephritis	76	3.04
Diseases of the bladder	4	.16
Diseases of the prostate	15	.60
Other diseases	4	.16
THE PUERPERAL STATE	14	.56
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	21	.84
DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	71	2.85
Congenital debility	8	.32
Premature birth	50	2.00
Injury at birth	8	.32
Other diseases	5	.20
OLD AGE	190	7.62
DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE	117	4.69
Suicide	22	.88
Accidents	93	3.73
Other violent deaths.. .. .	2	.08
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES	22	.88

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Maternal mortality is the number of deaths of women classed to pregnancy and child-bearing. It is expressed as the rate per 1,000 births (live and still), and is sub-divided into the deaths due to puerperal sepsis, and the deaths due to all other puerperal causes.

There were 14 deaths from puerperal causes in 1939, giving a maternal mortality-rate of 5.72. The rate for England and Wales was 2.82.

	Deaths	BOLTON Rate per 1000 total births	ENGLAND & WALES Rate per 1000 total births
Puerperal sepsis	3	1.22	.74
Other puerperal causes	11	4.50	2.08
Total	14	5.72	2.82

In addition to the 14 deaths directly due to pregnancy and child-bearing there were 5 deaths where childbirth was a contributory cause. The deaths in these cases were assigned as follows :—

Two to pneumonia.
Two to mitral stenosis.
One to bronchitis.

Death-Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

The death-rate of infants is expressed as the number of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births and is called the infantile mortality-rate.

Bolton's infantile mortality-rate for 1939 was 72. The figure for England and Wales was 50.

Of Bolton's 2,334 births, 2,253 were legitimate and 81 illegitimate.

The infantile mortality amongst the legitimate children was 75 and amongst the illegitimate 123.

Deaths under Four Weeks.

The part of the infantile mortality which occurs in the first four weeks of life is called the neo-natal mortality. There were 44.1 deaths of infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births.

The causes of death during the first four weeks of life were as follows :—

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 7 days	7 and under 14 days	14 and under 21 days	21 and under 28 days	Total under 28 days
Hæmophilia	1	1	—	—	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	2	2	—	5
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	1	2	4	1	8
Injury at Birth	7	1	—	—	8
Atelectasis	3	—	—	—	3
Congenital Malformations	10	3	3	1	17
Premature Births	35	4	4	6	49
Congenital Debility	3	2	1	1	7
Other Causes	1	2	1	—	4
Totals	62	17	15	9	103

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The local authority employs a whole-time Public Analyst. His report on the work of the department is to be found on page 37.

The pathological examinations made in the Public Analyst's Laboratory during 1939 were as follows :—

	Total	Positive	Negative	Doubtful
Sputum for B. tuberculosis	278	26	252	—
Diphtheria (Throat swabs)	812	92	711	9
Fever B. typhosus	1	—	1	—
Paratyphoid A	1	—	1	—
Paratyphoid B	1	—	1	—

The examinations made in the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, were as follows :—

	Total	Positive	Negative
Milk (Inoculation test for <i>B. tuberculosis</i>)	66	7	59
Nose and throat swabs for hæmolytic streptococci	2	1	1
Diphtheria (Throat swabs)	4	—	4
Widal reaction	3	—	3
Pleural fluid for T.B.	1	—	1
Fæces for dysentery	1	—	1
Wassermann reaction :			
Blood	1,303		
Cerebro-spinal fluid	17		
Kahn test	4		
Gonorrhœa :			
Microscopical test	10		
Complement fixation test	420		

Medical Officers of the Department examined 280 sputum specimens for *B. tuberculosis*, 1,051 slides for the gonococcus, 15 slides for syphilis and 2,276 cultures for the diphtheria bacillus, in the course of routine clinical work.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Bolton District Nursing Association provides nursing in the home for all cases of illness other than certain infectious diseases and maternity nursing.

During the year, 2,530 cases were nursed, and these received a total of 105,237 visits. In addition to the general nursing, the staff gave 3,079 treatments to 1,490 first aid cases in factories and workshops. The nurses were also present at 51 operations.

The Bolton Corporation makes an annual grant of £200 to the funds of the Association. The Public Health Committee pays for any home nursing of the following diseases : puerperal pyrexia, measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhœa, ophthalmia neonatorum, tuberculosis and influenzal pneumonia.

Hospitals.

THE BOLTON ROYAL INFIRMARY.

During the year under review the number of cases admitted was 5,704, of whom approximately 28 per cent. were from outside the Borough of Bolton. In addition, 14,866 cases were dealt with as out-patients and 11,281 cases were received into the casualty department. At the end of the year there were 194 patients on the waiting list for admission.

The Edmund Potter Hospital, an auxiliary to the Bolton Royal Infirmary, has 43 beds for females. All the patients who are admitted are sent from the Bolton Royal Infirmary for convalescence. 841 patients were admitted during the year.

The Blair Convalescent Hospital, Bromley Cross, is a voluntary institution with 49 beds for male patients only. Fifteen of these beds are appropriated by the Bolton Royal Infirmary for the use of convalescent patients. 664 cases were admitted in 1939.

TOWNLEYS HOSPITAL.

Townleys Hospital is a general hospital situated in Farnworth just outside the Borough boundary and serves Bolton and Farnworth, and the townships of Kearsley, Little Hulton, Little Lever, Horwich, West-houghton and Turton, with an approximate population of 272,000. The hospital has 530 beds and is administered by the Public Health Committee.

The following statistical return relates to the year ended 31st December, 1939.

Total No. of admissions (including infants born in hospital)	.. .. .	5,066
No. of women confined in hospital	.. .. .	1,107
No. of live births	.. .. .	1,057
No. of stillbirths	.. .. .	70
No. of deaths among children under 4 weeks of age born in hospital)	.. .. .	63
Total No. of deaths among children under 1 year	.. .. .	107
No. of maternal deaths among women admitted to hospital for confinement	.. .. .	15
Total No. of deaths	.. .. .	757
Total No. of discharges (including infants born in hospital)	.. .. .	4,525
No. of cases whose total stay was for the following periods :—		
(a) Under 4 weeks	.. .. .	3,503
(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	.. .. .	751
(c) 13 weeks or more	.. .. .	271
No. of beds occupied (excluding cots in maternity wards)		
(a) Average during year	.. .. .	402
(b) Highest (14th March, 1939)	.. .. .	520
* (c) Lowest (4th September, 1939)	.. .. .	81
No. of operations under general anæsthetic	.. .. .	366
Ante-natal Clinic :—		
Total No. of expectant mothers seen	.. .. .	1,525
No. of attendances	.. .. .	5,061

* NOTE.—This low figure caused by the evacuation of the patients from the hospital owing to the outbreak of war.

Classification of In-Patients who were Discharged from or who Died in
Townleys Hospital during the year.

DISEASE GROUPS						Children (under 16 years of age)		Men and Women	
						Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
A.	Acute infectious disease (1)	..	..	..	..	20	6	45	18
B.	Influenza (2)	..	..	..	..	4	—	31	—
C.	Tuberculosis..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
	Pulmonary	..	..	..	..	—	1	20	15
	Non-pulmonary	..	..	..	..	—	7	7	3
D.	Malignant disease	..	..	..	..	—	—	57	82
E.	Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
	(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea	..	..	..	..	20	—	14	1
	(2) Non-articular manifestations of so- called "rheumatism" (muscular rheu- matism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica)	..	..	..	..	6	—	47	—
	(3) Chronic arthritis	..	..	..	..	—	—	9	2
F.	Veneral disease	..	..	..	..	2	—	5	—
G.	Puerperal pyrexia	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
	(a) Women confined in the hospital	..	..	..	..	—	—	11	—
	(b) Other cases	..	..	..	..	—	—	11	—
H.	Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth	..	..	..	..	—	—	175	15
I.	Mental diseases { (a) Senile Dementia..	..	..	..	..	—	—	6	—
	{ (b) Other	..	..	..	..	—	—	8	—
J.	Senile decay (3)	..	..	..	..	—	—	99	120
K.	Accidental injury and Violence (4)	..	..	..	..	14	—	72	5
<i>In respect of cases not included above :</i>									
L.	Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	..	..	..	..	120	20	191	76
M.	" " Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	94	36	250	48
N.	" " Circulatory " " " "	..	..	..	..	52	12	220	201
O.	" " Digestive " " " "	..	..	..	..	70	13	229	31
P.	" " Genito-urinary " " " "	..	..	..	..	54	4	261	20
Q.	" " Skin..	..	..	..	..	53	—	104	—
R.	Other diseases	..	..	..	..	5	—	2	—
S.	Mothers and infants discharged from	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
	Maternity Wards and not in- { Mothers	..	..	..	..	—	—	1081	—
	cluded in above figures { Infants	..	..	..	..	994	—	—	—
T.	Any persons not falling under any of the above headings	..	..	..	..	31	21	31	—
TOTALS						1539	120	2986	637

- (1) Includes—with the exception of Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia—all generally notifiable diseases, together with Measles, German Measles, Chickenpox, Whooping Cough and Mumps. Cases of Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia, and Acute Primary Pneumonia are recorded respectively under Groups B. C. G. & M. Cases of Encephalitis Lethargica are entered under Group A. if acute and under Group L. if chronic.
- (2) Includes Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.
- (3) Confined to cases and deaths in which no more specific diagnosis was practicable.
- (4) Includes suicides, attempted suicides and poisoning cases.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwifery and Ante-Natal Work.

1—DOMICILIARY.

The following figures give a statistical summary of the work in relation to domiciliary midwifery for the year.

- (a) Ante-natal clinics—Public Health Department (2 weekly).
453 expectant mothers attended and made 1,382 attendances.
123 X-ray examinations were made in the department.
- (b) Confinements conducted by midwives.
1,057 confinements were conducted by midwives.
In 335 cases they found it necessary to call in medical aid.
- (c) Confinements conducted by medical practitioners.
In addition to the 335 cases where practitioners were called in by the midwives, the doctors conducted approximately 200 confinements.

The following table gives particulars of the domiciliary midwives' work during the year :—

No. of midwives who have practised	..	..	..	44
No. of cases attended	..	..	..	1,057
Average No. of cases per midwife	..	..	..	24
No. of calls for medical aid	..	..	..	335
Per cent. of cases in which medical aid was sought	..	..	..	31%
No. on the register at the beginning of the year	..	..	..	38
No. who ceased to practise in Bolton	..	..	..	10
No. on the register at the end of the year	..	..	..	34

In addition to the above, the midwives attended 164 cases as maternity nurses.

The following 413 notifications were received from domiciliary midwives in accordance with the regulations of the Central Midwives Board :—

Medical assistance..	..	..	..	..	..	335
Stillbirths ..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Artificial feeding ..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Death of mother or child	..	..	..	..	..	7

When a family is not eligible for maternity benefit under the National Health Insurance Acts and the family income falls below a scale approved by the Council, the Public Health Committee pay the midwife's fee for her work at a confinement. Last year 93 such fees were paid.

The Public Health Committee provide home helps for mothers who are unable to pay for assistance in the home during confinement. Home helps were provided in 137 instances. In 64 cases part of the fees were recovered.

Midwives Act, 1936.

SURRENDER OF CERTIFICATES.

During the year, ten of the midwives practising in Bolton surrendered their certificates under the provisions of Section 5 of the Midwives Act, 1936, and their names were duly removed from the Roll of Midwives. Compensation amounting to £1,925 4s. 4d. was paid to the ten midwives, making a total of £3,984 16s. 7d. paid by the Council to midwives who have surrendered their certificates since the Act became operative. Of this amount, £59 16s. 0d. has been recovered from other authorities.

Altogether the names of twenty-eight midwives have been removed from this authority's register. Twelve of these midwives were directed to surrender their certificates as they were considered incapable of carrying out the duties by reason of old age or infirmity of the body. The other sixteen surrendered their certificates voluntarily.

The number of Bolton cases attended by the midwives during the three years prior to the date of the surrender of their certificates was :—

	No. of Bolton cases.
3rd year before surrender ..	676
2nd „ „ „ ..	565
Last „ „ „ ..	623
Total ..	1,864

The amounts of compensation paid varied as follows :—

No. of Midwives.	Amount of Compensation.
2	Under £25
2	£25 - £50
4	£50 - £100
7	£100 - £150
2	£150 - £200
4	£200 - £250
3	£250 - £300
4	Over £300

MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

During the year, the eight midwives appointed booked 678 cases, 621 as midwifery cases and 57 as maternity cases, and they made 691 deliveries, or an average of 86 cases per midwife.

An additional midwife was appointed at the end of the year.

The midwives paid 13,217 ante-natal and post-natal visits to their patients during the year.

2—INSTITUTIONAL MIDWIFERY.

(a) TOWNLEYS HOSPITAL.

Three ante-natal clinics are held weekly. During the year 1,525 patients attended the clinic, 978 of which were Bolton cases.

The following particulars relate to the cases admitted during 1939 from Bolton and from the county areas served. Approximately 70 per cent. of the cases were from Bolton.

No. of beds used for maternity cases	..	..	..	77
No. of cases admitted	..	..	..	1,123
Average duration of stay in days	..	..	..	14
No. of cases notified as *Puerperal pyrexia	..	..	..	22
*i.e., rise of temperature to 100·4°F. for 24 hours, or recurrence within that period.				
No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum	..	..	..	Nil
No. of infants not entirely breast fed whilst in hospital	..	..	..	124
No. of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum	..	..	..	Nil
No. of maternal deaths	..	..	..	15
No. of infant deaths	..	..	..	114
(a) Stillborn	..	..	..	70
(b) Within 10 days of birth	..	..	..	44

(b) HASLAM MATERNITY HOME.

The following table gives particulars of all cases admitted to the Home in 1939.

No. of beds in the Home	..	..	..	..	17
No. of cases admitted	..	..	..	..	384
Average duration of stay in days	..	..	..	..	13·3
No. of cases delivered by :—					
(a) Midwives	..	..	..	..	305
(b) Doctors	..	..	..	..	87
No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife :—					
(a) Ante-natal	..	..	..	..	24
(b) During labour	..	..	..	..	23
(c) After labour	..	..	..	..	27
(d) For infant	..	..	..	..	6

No. of cases notified as *Puerperal pyrexia	Nil
*i.e., rise of temperature to 100·4°F. for 24 hours, or its recurrence within that period.	
No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum	Nil
No. of infants not entirely breast fed whilst in the Home	9
No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum	Nil
No. of maternal deaths	Nil
No. of infant deaths :—	21
(a) Stillborn	14
(b) Within 10 days of birth	7

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

During the year, 82 expectant mothers made 464 attendances. Twenty-nine mothers were provided with dentures. The charge made varies in accordance with the financial circumstances of the patient.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The following table shows the work done by the health visitors :—

VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

Primary birth enquiries	2,191
Visits to children, 1—5 years	4,624
Primary visits to expectant mothers	339
Revisits to infants under 1 year	4,724
Revisits to expectant mothers	237
Visits to puerperal pyrexia cases	24
Visits to ophthalmia cases	44
Stillbirth enquiries	119
Death enquiries made (under one year of age)	149
" " " (maternal)	9
Visits to midwives' houses	118
Visits—Children Act	48
Miscellaneous visits	787
Total visits.. .. .	13,413

Assistance given to Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under 5 years of age.

175,752 quarts of new milk were given.

17,962 lbs. of dried milk were given.

1,016 lbs. of malt and oil or malt and iron were given.

DAY NURSERY.

The following are the statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1939 :—

Total number of attendances of children :—

Whole day under 3 years	..	..	..	..	5,413
Whole day 3 years and over	..	..	..	..	619
Total whole day	..	..	..	..	6,032
Half day under 3 years	..	..	..	..	799
Half day 3 years and over	..	..	..	..	63
Total half day	..	..	..	..	862
Average for year (whole day)	..	..	..	..	25.1
" " " (half day)	..	..	..	..	15.0
No. of days open during the year :—					
Whole day	..	..	..	..	240
Half day	..	..	..	..	44
Actual No. of children who have attended	..	..			49
Average No. of attendances per child	..	..	..		140.7

MASSAGE AND ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT TREATMENT FOR INFANTS.

Treatment is provided for any debilitated and rickety children who are in attendance at the Child Welfare Centres. The treatments are given in the Massage and Light Clinic in the Public Health Department.

The number of massage cases treated in 1939 was 107, and these received a total of 2,127 treatments.

The number of light cases treated in 1939 was 108, and these received a total of 2,379 treatments.

WATER.

Bacteriological examination of the whole of the supply is made weekly, and a chemical examination monthly. The water being of an acid nature before treatment, a careful watch is kept on reaction and plumbo-solvency.

The quality of the water during 1939 has been excellent as a domestic supply.

From January 1st to June 30th the waters were examined as in previous years.

From July 1st to December 31st the method recommended by the Ministry of Health in Circular No. 71 (revised edition) was adopted.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The position of Bolton as regards closet accommodation at the close of 1920 and the close of 1939 is shown in the following table:—

	Dec. 31st, 1920		Dec. 31st, 1939	
Fresh-water closets ..	11,062	..	42,640	..
Waste-water closets ..	15,219	..	12,692	..
Pail closets	6,302	..	402	..
Privy middens	10,540	..	581	..

SANITARY INSPECTION.

The nature and extent of the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors is shown in the following statement :—

INSPECTIONS.

Complaints Investigated :

From Public	422
From Factory Inspector	14
Houses inspected	1,105
„ revisited	3,887
Newly-infected houses	661
Schools	13
Common lodging-houses	219
Houses let in lodgings	60
Factories with mechanical power	171
Factories without mechanical power	161
Other premises under the Factories Act	2
Workplaces	98
Bakehouses	723

Offensive trades	71
Smoke observations	462
Dairies, cowsheds and milk shops	734
Markets	553
Slaughterhouses	2,416
Other premises where food is prepared, stored or sold	9,015
Conversion of closets	1,360
Drains	1,256
Miscellaneous	5,246

ACTION TAKEN.

Informal notices served or letters written.. .. .	1588
Verbal notices	953
Legal notices served	173

Result of Action.

DWELLINGS.

Floors re-laid or repaired	747
Walls and ceilings repaired	2,345
Dampness of walls remedied	539
Roofs repaired	363
Spouting repaired	334
Additional windows provided	41
Windows repaired or made to open	991
Pantries provided	1
Sinks provided	223
Houses re-decorated	345
Verminous houses disinfested	28
Overcrowding abated	316

DRAINAGE, CLOSETS, ASHPITS, ETC.

Drains cleansed from obstruction	175
Drains and intercepting chambers provided	28
Drains re-laid, repaired or trapped	898
Drains disconnected from sewer	370
Yards drained, paved or repaired	818
Additional W.C.'s provided	31
W.C.'s re-constructed or repaired	305
New pedestals provided	1,134
Flushing cisterns provided or repaired	1,130
Privies and pail closets converted	6
Waste-water closets converted	1,102
Ashpits abolished	837
Dustbins provided	1,372
Cesspools abolished	5

VARIOUS.

Smoke nuisances abated	6
Nuisances from animals abated	4
Offensive accumulations removed	50
Sheds, tents and vans removed	4
Cowsheds improved	6
Dairies improved	22
Improvements in factories, shops and food premises ..	155
Miscellaneous	565
TOTAL	15,296

DISINFECTIONS.

Houses disinfected	780
Articles disinfected	3,313
Articles destroyed	223

PLACES UNDER INSPECTION.

Common lodging-houses	16
Houses let in lodgings	115
Factories without mechanical power	246
Factories with mechanical power	736
Factory chimneys	259
Bakehouses	477
Outworkers' premises	8
Offensive trades	29
Slaughterhouses	32
Cowsheds	262
Milk-shops	559
Public sanitary conveniences	29
Travelling vans	58

Common Lodging-houses.

During the year, 5 lodging-houses were demolished under the Housing Act and another was closed voluntarily. The number of registered common lodging-houses in Bolton at the end of the year was 16.

The ward distribution of these, and the accommodation they afford is as follows :—

Ward.	Houses.	Rooms.	Beds.
Exchange	5	31	127
East	8	53	359
Church	2	15	145
West	1	17	84

ACCOMMODATION FOR THE SEXES.

Description.	Houses.	Males.	Females.	Couples.
Males only	12	572	—	—
Females only	1	—	56	—
Males and Females	1	27	8	—
Females and Couples	1	—	16	15
Males, Females and Couples..	1	10	6	5
	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 609	<hr/> 86	<hr/> 20

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Trade.	Added Area	West	Halliwell	Bradford	Derby	East	Church	North	Rumworth	Exchange	TOTAL
Blood boiler	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bone boiler	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fat extractor	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fat melter	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fellmonger	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Glue maker	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Gut scraper	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Rag and bone dealer ..	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	—	8
Size maker	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Soap boiler	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tallow melter	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tripe boiler	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Total Offensive Trades ..	8	5	—	5	—	4	1	4	—	2	29

FACTORIES.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 128 of the Factories Act, 1937, the Medical Officer of Health is required to make to the Secretary of State for the Home Office the following report which gives, in addition to other information, the total number of defects found and notices served.

INSPECTIONS

for purposes of provision as to health, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	Inspec- tions	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power ..	171	15	—
Factories without mechanical power ..	161	2	—
Other premises under the Act (in- cluding works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	2	—	—
TOTAL	334	17	—

DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	36	25	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	6	2	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences	Insufficient ..	—	—	—
	Unsuitable or defective ..	14	10	—
	Not separate for sexes	1	—	—
Other Offences (not including of- fences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the F.A., 1937)	6	—	—	—
TOTAL	64	37*	—	—

* The work required in connection with the 27 outstanding defects was well in hand at the close of the year.

There was no outwork found to be carried on in unwholesome premises during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK.

The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Cowkeepers on register, December, 1938	114
„ added to register during 1939	2
„ discontinued during 1939	4
„ on register, December, 1939	112
Cowsheds on register, December, 1938	267
„ added to register during 1939	3
„ discontinued during 1939	8
„ on register, December, 1939	262
Number of cows provided for in the cowsheds	3,095
Average number of cows kept during the year	2,799
Number of dairies and premises of milk purveyors	787

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938.

The following licences were granted under these Orders during 1939 :—

Producer's licence to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested"	2
Supplementary licence to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested"	1
Dealer's licence to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested"	1
Producer's licence to use the designation "Accredited" ..	15
Supplementary licence to use the designation "Accredited"	3
Dealer's licence to use the designation "Pasteurised" .. (Licence in respect of a Pasteurising establishment.)	1
Supplementary licence to use the designation "Pasteurised"	1

MEAT.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered and inspected at the public abattoirs and private slaughterhouses in the Borough, with the diseased conditions grouped under two heads : (1) Carcases affected with disease *other than* tuberculosis ; and (2) carcases found to be affected with tuberculosis *only*.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Total number killed and inspected	6,350	4,680	1,150	57,000	11,850
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcases condemned	—	14	8	26	12
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	201	492	1	756	31
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	3·16	10·81	·78	1·37	·36
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	10	80	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	92	835	2	—	297
Percentage of the number inspected affec- ted with tuberculosis	1·60	19·55	·17	—	2·54

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

PREVALENCE AND MORTALITY.

Below are shown the number of cases of notifiable diseases notified in Bolton in 1939 and the number of deaths resulting from each of these notifiable diseases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	494	1
Diphtheria	160	11
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	2	—
*Pneumonia	189	124
Puerperal Pyrexia	10	3
Cerebro-spinal Fever	11	6
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	4
Dysentery	5	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	—
Erysipelas	67	1
Malaria	—	—

* The cases notified are Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal but the deaths include all forms of Pneumonia.

The following table gives detailed information regarding all cases of notifiable infectious diseases in Bolton during 1939.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Disease.	Cases Notified.												Cases admitted to Borough and other Hospitals.	Deaths.												
	Ages													Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	At all Ages
	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over															At all Ages
Scarlet Fever ..	2	5	20	34	45	207	98	30	41	9	3	..	494	365	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria ..	1	5	8	9	13	58	32	9	18	6	1	..	160	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Typhoid Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ..	14	7	8	5	3	13	5	12	36	25	43	18	189	..	30	4	2	..	..	2	1	7	10	31	35	124
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	6
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	5	1	..	..	11	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Polio-encephalitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	4
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	13	12	30	8	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis : ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
a. Pulmonary ..	..	3	1	..	2	1	3	14	32	16	17	1	84	97	..	..	3	1	1	1	..	13	27	14	25	84
b. Non-pulmonary ..	..	..	..	..	4	12	11	5	11	2	4	..	55	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	4	18

* The cases notified are acute primary and acute influenzal, but the deaths include all forms of Pneumonia.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases.

The deaths in Bolton attributed to the various epidemic diseases are shown in the following table for the years 1930 to 1939.

CAUSES OF DEATH FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	3	2	1	10	2	3	1	—	3	1
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	3	2	3	6	11	5	4	23	22	11
Enteric and Continued Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Measles	4	24	9	14	12	6	9	4	10	3
Whooping Cough	8	14	11	9	2	13	8	14	1	4
Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	27	17	12	17	10	9	8	4	3	14
Erysipelas	14	7	3	7	10	5	6	5	1	1
Puerperal Sepsis	6	3	3	5	1	7	1	2	4	3
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	7	5	3	2	1	2	2	1	6
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	6	3	2	5	5	7	4	7	4
Influenza	42	110	46	165	27	55	35	104	24	42

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

No. of Patients.	No. of Patients suffering from the following Diseases.					Total.
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Other Diseases.	
Remaining, Dec. 31st, 1938	24	45	—	—	3	72
Admitted in 1939	365	152	30	1	57	605
Total No. treated, 1939	389	197	30	1	60	677
Discharged in 1939	364	166	13	—	55	598
Died in 1939	1	12	3	1	5	22
Remaining, Dec. 31st, 1939	24	19	14	—	—	57

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1939.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of all persons who were certified as having died of cancer in Bolton in 1939. The table shows also the localization of the disease.

Lesion	Sex		AGE																				85 and upwds
			0 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85				
	M	F																					
BUCCAL CAVITY	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Jaw .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tongue	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonsil	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
..		
Other Sites.. .. .	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
..		
TOTAL BUCCAL CAVITY	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	5	2	1	1	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DIGESTIVE ORGANS	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gall Bladder .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Intestines	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	2	4	2	1	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	17	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	3	2	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Liver	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Æsophagus.. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Omentum .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Pancreas	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rectum	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	3	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stomach	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	7	4	4	11	5	4	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	28	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	1	5	4	5	4	4	1	..	..	..	..
TOTAL DIGESTIVE ORGANS	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	8	10	7	14	21	13	10	4	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	61	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	4	2	10	9	11	8	9	1	..	..	..	..

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1939. -continued.

Age and Sex Distribution, and Localization of Disease.

Lesion	Sex		AGE																		
			0 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 and upwards	
	M.	F.																			
RESPIRATORY ORGANS																					
Larynx	4	..										1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
																			
Lungs	10	..									2	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	..
	..	1							1	..											
TOTAL RESPIRATORY ORGANS	14	..									2	1	3	4	3	..	1	..	..
	..	1							1	..											
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS																					
Uterus .. .. .	..	19				1	..	..	1	2	1	1	2	4	3	4	..	..	..
Ovary .. .. .	..	9								2	..	3	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
Other Sites .. .. .	..	3												1	..	1	1	..	..
TOTAL FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS .. .. .	..	31				1	..	..	1	4	1	4	2	7	4	5	2	..	..
BREAST .. .. .	..	..																	
	..	28								2	3	1	2	8	5	3	2	1	1	..	
MALE GENITO-URINARY ORGANS																					
Bladder	5	..												1	..	3	1	..	..
Kidney	1	..				1	..														
Prostate	7	..										1	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	
Scrotum	1	..															1	..	..
TOTAL MALE GENITO-URINARY ORGANS	14	..				1	..						1	1	..	4	3	3	1	..	
SKIN	2	..											1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	..	3														1	1	..	1	..	
OTHER OR UNSPECIFIED ORGANS	2	..					1	..								1	..	..	..
	..	8					1	1	..					4	2	..	..	..	..
TOTAL MALES	138	..				1	1	..	1	5	10	13	13	20	33	20	15	6	..		
TOTAL FEMALES .. .. .	..	133				1	1	3	8	8	6	9	20	25	21	16	12	3	..	
TOTAL BOTH SEXES	271	..				2	2	3	9	13	16	22	33	45	54	36	27	9	..		

TUBERCULOSIS.

The total number of new cases notified in 1939 was 139 as compared with 132 in 1938. Eighty-four of the new cases were pulmonary tuberculosis and 55 were non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Age and sex distribution of cases of tuberculosis notified in Bolton in 1939.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS.

Ages	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	TOTAL
Males.. ..	-	-	1	-	6	4	11	8	7	5	1	43
Females ..	-	-	-	3	8	9	8	8	2	3	-	41

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS.

Ages	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	TOTAL.
Males.. ..	-	5	7	8	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	27
Females ..	-	5	5	3	4	4	2	1	2	2	-	28

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

One hundred and two Bolton residents were certified as having died of tuberculosis during 1939. This compares with 92 in 1938.

Forty-nine of these deaths took place in institutions.

The age and sex distribution of those who died from tuberculosis are given in these tables :—

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

Sex.	Total	AGES.								
		Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upw'rds
Males	54	1	1	-	7	16	7	11	10	1
Females	30	-	-	-	6	11	7	3	1	2
Total	84	1	1	-	13	27	14	14	11	3

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

Sex.	Total	AGES.								
		Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upw'rds
Males	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Females	14	3	1	1	2	2	2	—	3	—
Total	18	5	1	1	3	2	2	1	3	—

In 25 cases the disease had not been notified during life. 15 of these cases died in institutions, and the diagnosis was made after death.

The death-rate from tuberculosis of all forms during 1939 in certain Lancashire County Boroughs was as follows :—

Bury	44	Preston	78
Blackburn	50	Warrington	78
Rochdale	53	Burnley	79
BOLTON	61	Wigan	85
St. Helens	65	Manchester	95
Oldham	71	Salford	113

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The dispensary is open every week-day (except Saturday) from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and on Monday and Friday from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. The work done at the dispensary is shown by the following figures :—

Total attendances	2,715
Total number of patients sent for consultation	359
The results of these consultations were as follows :—	
Number found to have pulmonary tuberculosis	81
Number found to have non-pulmonary tuberculosis	33
Number of cases kept under observation for suspected pulmonary tuberculosis	3
Number of cases kept under observation for suspected non-pulmonary tuberculosis	1
Number in whom no evidence of tuberculosis was found	241
Visits by tuberculosis nurse	1,297
Number of specimens of sputum examined	280
Total number of cases on the dispensary register :—	
Pulmonary tuberculosis	320
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	154
Total	474

X-ray examinations made in connection with dispensary work	331
Total number of cases on the notification register :—	
Pulmonary tuberculosis	347
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	177
	—
Total	524

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Two hundred and ninety-seven persons applied for treatment in 1939. Two hundred and twenty-eight of these were cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 69 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Three cases were admitted to hospital for observation.

The treatment given was as follows :—

Residential treatment	123
Domiciliary treatment	130
Out-patient treatment	41

No patient requiring residential treatment was refused such treatment.

The following table summarizes the residential treatment given during 1939.

ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY WITH NUMBER OF PERSONS ADMITTED FOR TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR 1939.

INSTITUTION.	Beds	Admitted during the year			Under Treatment 31st Dec. 1939.
		Total	Insured	Uninsu'd	
Wilkinson Sanatorium	30	60	56	4	27
Borough Hospital	24	29	18	11	14
*Heswall	6	1	—	1	1
*Bolton Royal Infirmary	—	13	2	11	2
*Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital, Oswestry	—	6	4	2	3
*Manchester Royal Infirmary	—	3	3	—	—
*Liverpool Sanatorium, Delamere Forest	—	1	1	—	—
*Derwen Cripples Training College, Oswestry	—	—	—	—	1
*Liverpool Open-Air Hospital, Leasowe	—	—	—	—	2
*Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Marple	—	4	—	4	3
*Blencathra Sanatorium, Threlkeld	—	3	3	—	2
*Withington Hospital, Manchester	—	2	2	—	—
*Peel Hall Hospital, Little Hulton	—	1	1	—	1

* Paid for per user.

Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment.

During the year, 38 cases were referred to the ultra-violet ray department, the majority of these cases being of gland tuberculosis. 25 were given ultra-violet ray treatment, 8 Kromayer, 4 Kromayer and ultra-violet ray, and 1 radiant heat.

Artificial Pneumothorax.

The number of attendances for this form of treatment has again increased this year. Twenty-four patients attended the dispensary at intervals varying from two to four weeks. In addition to two afternoon sessions for this work, it has been found necessary to hold an evening session once in three weeks so that the patients who are working may continue to receive the treatment. Only a small percentage of patients are suitable for the treatment, as it depends on the resting of the diseased lung by collapsing it, and is therefore only applicable to patients with the other lung healthy, but the results again encourage its use wherever possible.

Examination of Contacts.

During the year, 80 contacts were examined at the dispensary or in the home; of these, 4 proved to be tuberculous. It is felt that by an extension of this work the aim and duty of the dispensary will be more fully discharged.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO NECESSITOUS TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS.

1. Total number of patients assisted	151
2. Average time receiving assistance ..	7 months
3. Amount of milk given	30,849 pints
4. Malt and oil given	230 lbs.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The tables on pages 35 and 36 show the work carried out at the Bolton Treatment Centre.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation	132	148	...	...	232	58	21	13	385	219	604
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	7	6	...	...	14	3	..	..	21	9	30
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary	11	11	...	...	..	..	..	..	11	11	22
" secondary	5	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	5	2	7
" latent in first year of infection .. .. .	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" all later stages	12	8	...	...	..	..	..	..	12	8	20
" congenital	3	5	...	...	..	..	..	..	3	5	8
Soft Chancre .. .. .	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection .. .. .	..	..	...	...	149	36	..	..	149	36	185
" later .. .. .	..	..	...	...	1	1	..	..	1	1	2
Non-venereal conditions .. .. .	..	..	...	...	..	..	127	114	127	114	241
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres	3	1	...	...	12	..	..	..	15	1	16
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4	173	181	...	...	408	98	148	127	729	406	1135
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal	13	3	...	...	77	12	122	112	212	127	339
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary	8	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	8	2	10
" secondary	2	6	...	...	..	..	..	..	2	6	8
" latent in 1st year of infection	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
" all later stages	15	10	...	...	..	..	..	..	15	10	25
" congenital	4	6	...	...	..	..	..	..	4	6	10
Soft Chancre .. .. .	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection .. .. .	..	..	...	...	115	13	..	..	115	13	128
" later .. .. .	..	..	...	...	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	9	8	...	...	18	..	..	..	27	8	35
8. Number of cases transferred to other Centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners	6	4	...	...	16	5	1	..	23	9	32
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December	115	141	...	...	181	68	25	15	321	224	545
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9	173	181	...	...	408	98	148	127	729	406	1135

These totals should agree with those of Items 1, 2, 3, and 4.)

	Syphilis		Soft Chancere	Gonorrhœa		Non- venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS			
	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
Number of attendances :—											
(a) for individual attention of the medical officers	2576	2680	3086	1890	449	345	6111	4915	11029
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing.. .. .	21	25	2061	424	240	81	2322	530	2852
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	2597	2705	5147	2314	689	426	8433	5445	13878
In-patients :—											
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treat- ment during the year
(b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given
Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods :—	Under 1 year		1 & under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	3	5
PATHOLOGICAL WORK :—	Microscopical						Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease				
	For Syphilis			For Gonorrhœa							
Number of specimens examined at, and by the medical officer of, the Treatment Centre ..	15			1051			..				

STATEMENT SHOWING THE SERVICES RENDERED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE AREAS IN WHICH THE PATIENTS RESIDED.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales)	Bolton C.B.	Lancs. C.C.	Manches- ter	Salford	Durham	Blackburn	Wigan	Bury	Stretford	Total
Number of cases from each area included under the following headings in Item 3 :—										
Syphilis	36	20	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	57
Soft Chancre .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonorrhœa	120	60	2	..	1	..	..	4	..	187
Non-venereal and undiagnosed conditions ..	172	62	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	240
TOTAL	328	142	4	2	1	..	1	6	1	481
Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	9372	4337	73	4	1	2	4	82	3	13878

MILK.

Total examined	Genuine	Adulterated
242	231	11

All the samples were examined for preservatives and colouring matter. In no case was any found.

The satisfactory quality has been maintained, the average being (exclusive of skimmed milk) for the year :—

Milk fat	Non-fatty solids	Water
3.73%	8.76%	87.51%

Minimum limits : Milk fat, 3.00% ; Non-fatty solids, 8.50%.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

(Public Health Department.)

	Total.	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.
Tuberculosis	278	26	252	0
Diphtheria	812	92	711	9
Fever B. Typhosus	1	0	1	0
Paratyphoid A	1	0	1	0
Paratyphoid B	1	0	1	0

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

PASTEURIZED MILK.

No. of samples examined	12
Average agar count per 1 ml.	9,861

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

No. of samples examined	24
No. of samples which satisfied methylene blue test	24
No. of samples containing B. coli in 1/100th ml... ..	0

ACCREDITED MILK.

No. of samples examined	175
No. of samples which satisfied methylene blue test	172
No. of samples containing B. coli in 1/100th ml... ..	6

The three samples which did not satisfy the methylene blue test decolourised the methylene blue in 5½, 5½, 5 hours respectively and were all from the same source.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.

- 5 Urines.
- 12 Waters.
- 6 Swabs for Anthrax (Cattle)
- 1 Coal.
- 41 Bath Waters.
- 36 Milks for Townleys Hospital

EXAMINATIONS FOR

WATERWORKS COMMITTEE.

Routine water examinations	746
Weed killer	1
Bituminous pipe lining	1
Lime	2

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE.

- 14 Milks.
- 2 Margarines.

The average composition of the above milks was :—

Milk Fat	3·49%
Non-fatty Solids	8·75%
Water	87·76%

The margarines satisfied the Committee's requirements.

ROYAL INFIRMARY.

- 65 Milks for chemical and bacteriological examination.

STREETS COMMITTEE.

- 10 Paints.

TURTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

- 15 Waters for chemical and bacteriological examination.

Meteorological Summary, 1939

(Compiled at Queen's Park Observatory by E. HENDY, F.R.Met.S).

1939	Barometer "	Mean Relative Humidity %	Mean of Maximum and Minimum Tempera- ture °	Absolute extremes of Temperature				Sunshine			Total Rainfall "
				Highest °	Date	Lowest °	Date	Total Amount hours	Maximum in one day hours	Date	
January ..	29.611	87.7	38.54	52.9	8	21.3	6	28.4	5.5	24	6.061
February ..	30.004	88.1	40.54	55.0	11	21.4	3	45.1	7.3	19	4.998
March ..	30.025	78.2	41.50	57.0	3	30.1	13	68.4	7.9	12	2.308
April ..	29.939	68.9	46.46	70.0	11	30.8	28	151.5	11.4	18	2.891
May ..	30.110	70.9	51.28	74.0	31	35.9	2	176.4	14.3	30	1.331
June ..	30.068	64.6	56.18	86.0	6	38.3	12	221.1	15.2	3	3.434
July ..	29.813	78.3	57.44	73.0	4	43.5	25	113.0	12.4	1	6.640
August ..	30.053	77.5	59.92	76.2	18,19	43.9	14	143.7	11.3	16	1.938
September ..	30.169	77.7	56.37	76.6	8	37.8	28	98.9	9.3	27	1.418
October ..	29.926	81.5	45.81	61.0	5	29.2	26	97.1	8.2	20	2.540
November ..	29.805	87.9	45.64	57.2	14	32.4	24	32.9	6.6	24	6.908
December ..	29.972	84.9	38.54	55.6	1	20.0	30	17.7	6.0	6	3.938
Totals ..	359.495	946.2	578.22					1194.2			44.405
Averages ..	29.958	78.9	48.19					99.5			3.700

Rainfall. Average 1887—1939 = 42.471"

County

Borough



of Boston.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR
1940.

BOLTON :
HOPKINS & SONS, CENTRAL STREET,
1941.

B 8443.